

Table 7: Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infections (CLABSI) Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)
Reportable Period: December 1, 2008 - November 30, 2009
Location: Long Term Acute Care (LTAC) - Temporary Central Lines^a

STATEWIDE

Hospital	Observed (O) No. of CLABSI	No. of Central Line Days^b	Statistically 'Expected' (E) No. of CLABSI	Hospital SIR = O ÷ E	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI	Statistical Interpretation^c
Intermedical Hospital of SC	4	6722	11.4	0.4	0.1	0.9	Lower
Kindred Hospital	21	6937	11.8	1.8	1.1	2.7	Higher
North Greenville Long Term Acute Care Hospital	32	7678	13.1	2.5	1.7	3.5	Higher
Regency Hospital of Florence	12	6204	10.5	1.1	0.6	2.0	Not Different
Regency Hospital of Greenville	11	5239	8.9	1.2	0.6	2.2	Not Different
Spartanburg Hospital for Restorative Care	19	6349	10.8	1.8	1.1	2.7	Higher

Table 7: Central Line Associated Blood Stream Infections (CLABSI) Standardized Infection Ratio (SIR)
Reportable Period: December 1, 2008 - November 30, 2009
Location: Long Term Acute Care (LTAC) - Permanent Central Lines^a

STATEWIDE

Hospital	Observed (O) No. of CLABSI	No. of Central Line Days^b	Statistically 'Expected' (E) No. of CLABSI	Hospital SIR = O ÷ E	95% Lower CI	95% Upper CI	Statistical Interpretation^c
Kindred Hospital	0	853	1.4	0.0	0.0	2.7	Not Different
Regency Hospital of Florence	1	523	0.8	1.2	0.0	6.7	Not Different
Spartanburg Hospital for Restorative Care	3	398	0.6	4.7	1.0	13.8	Not Different

a. A temporary central line is a line that is not tunneled. A permanent line is a central line that is tunneled, including certain dialysis catheters and implantable catheters (including ports). LTACs report on both type of lines.

b. Too few central line days. Reporting on too few central line days is a risk to patient confidentiality and data stability. If there are less than fifty central line days the rate and number of infections will be suppressed until there are more central line days.

c. To learn more about understanding SIRs and their statistical interpretation, please see the [Confidence Interval and SIR explanation](#) found in the [Definition of Terms](#).

Click [here](#) to return to the report choices and more in-depth information about HAI reporting.